5

10

15

-22-

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of removing liquid from a composition, the method comprising:
 - (a) agitating the composition while removing liquid until the composition enters a cohesive phase;
 - (b) halting agitation;
 - (c) removing liquid from the composition in the absence of agitation until the composition passes through the cohesive phase;
 - (d) resuming agitation; and
- (e) removing liquid from the composition while agitating the composition until the solids content of the composition reaches a pre-determined level.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a pressure P1 and the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation at a pressure P2, wherein P2 is less than P1.
- 3. The method of claim 2 wherein P2 is less than atmospheric pressure.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein P2 is less than about 60 mbar absolute.
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein P2 is less than about 13 mbar absolute.
- 6. The method of claim 2 wherein P1 is less than atmospheric pressure.
- The method of claim 6 wherein P1 is about 80 to 480 mbar absolute.

15

- 8. The method of claim 6 wherein P1 is about 65 to 160 mbar absolute.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a temperature T1 and the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation at a temperature T2, wherein T2 is less than T1.
- 5 10. The method of claim 9 wherein T1 is about 30 to 80°C.
 - 11. The method of claim 10 wherein T1 is about 60 to 70°C.
 - 12. The method of claim 9 wherein T2 is less than about 60°C.
 - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein T2 is about 20 to 60°C.
- 14. The method of claim 1 wherein agitation is resumed at pressure P3, wherein P3

 10 is less than atmospheric pressure.
 - 15. The method of claim 14 wherein P3 is about 50 to 200 mbar absolute.
 - 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a pressure P1 prior to entering the cohesive phase, the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation at a pressure P2, and agitation is resumed at pressure P3, wherein P3 is substantially equal to P2.
 - 17. The method of claim 16 wherein P2 and P3 are each less than about 60 mbar absolute.
 - 18. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a pressure P1 prior to entering the cohesive phase, the liquid is removed from the composition in the

- absence of agitation at a pressure P2, and agitation is resumed at pressure P3, wherein P3 is substantially equal to P1.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein P1 and P3 are each about 50 to 200 mbar absolute.
- The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a temperature T1, the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation at a temperature T2, and agitation is resumed at a temperature T3 after the composition passes through the cohesive phase, wherein T3 is less than T1.
 - 21. The method of claim 20 wherein T3 is about 30 to 60°C.
- 10 22. The method of claim 20 wherein T1 is about 60 to 70°C.
 - 23. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is agitated at a temperature T1, the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation at a temperature T2, and agitation is resumed at a temperature T3 after the composition passes through the cohesive phase, wherein T3 is greater than T2.
- 15 24. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a polymer.
 - 25. The method of claim 24 wherein the polymer comprises a cross-linked polymer.
 - 26. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a hydrogel.
 - 27. The method of claim 26 wherein the hydrogel comprises an organic polymer hydrogel used as an active pharmaceutical ingredient.

- 28. The method of claim 27 wherein the polymer hydrogel comprises a cross-linked poly(allylamine).
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein the cross-linked poly(allylamine) comprises epichlorohydrin crosslinked poly(allylamine hydrochloride).
- 5 30. The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation for at least about 30 minutes.
 - 31. The method of claim 30 wherein the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation for at least about one hour.
- 32. A method of removing liquid from a composition comprising a cross-linked poly(allylamine), the method comprising:
 - (a) agitating the composition at a pressure, P1, about 65 to 160 mbar absolute and at a temperature, T1, about 60 to 70°C while removing liquid until the composition enters a cohesive phase;
 - (b) halting agitation;
- 15 (c) removing liquid from the composition at a pressure, P2, less than about 60 mbar absolute and at a temperature, T2, less than about 60°C in the absence of agitation;
 - (d) resuming agitation once the composition has passed through the cohesive phase; and
- 20 (e) removing liquid from the composition while agitating the composition until the solids content of the composition reaches a pre-determined level;

wherein the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation for at least 30 minutes.

- 33. The method of claim 32 wherein the cross-linked poly(allylamine) comprises epichlorohydrin cross-linked poly(allylamine hydrochloride).
- 34. The method of claim 32 wherein P1 is about 110 to 140 mbar absolute.
- 35. The method of claim 32 wherein T1 is about 65°C.
- 5 36. The method of claim 32 wherein the liquid is removed from the composition in the absence of agitation for at least one hour.